REASONS WHY IT MIGHT BE ESTABLISHED ON LONG ISLAND.

To the American Institute. A few years since, the subject of establishing an institution in which females might be taught Agriculture and Horticulture scientifically was agitated, and a tract of land lying near Thompson's station, forty miles from New-York City, on the Long Island Railroad, was spoken of as a good location for this school. Subsequently, it has been argued that there are objections to this place that would render it undesirable for such a purpose. I propose, therefore, to give you a few facts, the results of my own personal knowledge and experience, showing that these objections are not well founded.

Three years ago I took a tract of land adjoining the Three years ago I took a tract of land adjoining the one spoken of above, and being much interested in all farming pursuits, and considering them practicable and advantageous for woman as well as man, I at once became ambilious—(notwithstanding the disadvantage of having been born and reared in the city—to demonstrate, by actual experience, that woman, by industry, energy, and perseverance, could make the earth repsy her toil as richly as she does man; that grasses and grains will come to as great perfection, and yield as abundant harvest, if nurtured by her care, as though man had sown and reaped; that frait care, as though man had sown and reaped; that frait trees will repay all attentions for them with as inco full both in forms and delicious flavors as though nose but the band of man had planted or praced. My first efforts met with difficulties and discouragements which stimulated to greater efforts. My small ments which stimulated to greater efforts. My small home was situated in a wilderness of surub oaks, whose matted and tangled roots seemed to bid defiance to all the powers and inventions of man; but by the aid of a good team and plow, they were soon wrested from their places of nativity, I superintending the whole work myself. As soon as this was accomplished, and the ground broken up, I laid out walks and avenues in various directions, bordering each one to beautify it, sowing all the grasses, making a mere beautiful lawn than can be found on any set of long leland produced in the same length of part of Long Island produced in the same length of

The second year I commenced planting out fruit trees of various kinds; such as peaches, apples, pears and plums, all of which do extremely well, but I find the soil particularly adapted to the ready growth of the soil particularly adapted to the ready growth of all the varieties or pear, especially the Bartlett. The year after planting these trees, they perfected as fine specimens of fruit as I ever saw, and so many in number that I was obliged to prop the trees to keep them from breaking. Of peaches I am not so well abla to speak, as a late front blasted all the fruit; but the trees grow finely with only ordinary care, and on the place adjoining mine, the year previous a neighbor had some fine peaches, so I feel assured they may be raised without trouble. Apples will do well on this land, but as the trees were so young, I pinched off nearly all the bloesoms to prevent them from exhausting the tree; such as are planted, do well, with little labor except planting. I put out maples, ash, willows, dogwood, and other varieties, and all are growing finely. Of the grapes that this soil will produce, I refer you to some of the members of your honorable society who tasted of them during one of their excur-

society who tasted of them during one of their excur-sions to this part of the island.

Of all the smaller fruits and berries, I can speak

of all the smaller fruits and berries, I can speak with certainty, that they will grow, with as little care, and come to as great perfection as anywhere. But this soil is particularly excellent for Raspberries and the Lawton Blackberry; in proof of this, a neighbor, late last Spring, set out one and a half acres of these Blackberries. All the plants are growing well, and a few herries ripened of a superior flavor.

Of this ground for vegotables, I also can speak in the most favorable terms. I have found no exception to a ready and easy growth. Two years ago this month (February), I cleared one sare of ground from the sorub oaks, and in the Spring prepared and planted it with potatoes—and Mr. Morris, the President of the Long Island Railroad, can teatify to their size and perfection, to whom I sent a small basket as specimens of what this land might be made to do, cultivated by the hand of woman—that it will amply repay for all the labor hestowed on it, either by the husbanduan or husbandwoman. This is the same tract of land spoken of

labor bestowed on it, either by the husbandman or husbandwoman. This is the same tract of land spoken of by Mr. Field, in one of your reports, where he says, "That with proper care and cultivation, it was "capable of becoming very productive;" and in another report of your Society, Professor Mapes says of this same ground, "that a tun lof any vegetation, "I presume, he means might be taken from an acre "cach year, leaving one tun to enrich it for twenty "years in succession, and at the end of that time, not "any diminution be discoverable in the soil, but an "actual accession be made to it." And, in the same report, Dr. Underhill of Croton Point, Westchester County, adds, "if these lands were properly culsport, Dr. Chdernii of Croton roll, westnesses, county, adds, "if these lands were properly cultivated, he would stake his reputation as an agricultivation for the vine, the peach, the apple and other orchard fruits, as well as for all the usual productions of the garden and field."

Enough has now been said to show that this soil will refere a showlest crops, with the same care as any

Enough has now been said to show that this soil will produce as abundant crops, with the same care, as any nour State; and I would say a few words of its local advantages. Its climate is particularly adapted to out-of-door pursuits, being 90 feet above the level of the ocean, and only five miles north of South Bay; it is subject to no extremes of heat and cold, but the warm south breezes render it almost unequaled for lealthfulness and evenness of temperature; flowers grow here richer in brilliancy and odor than I have ever seen anywhere except on the beautiful prairies of Texas, the softness and clearness of the atmosphere rendering their cultivation easy in the open air; and endering their cultivation easy in the open air; here may the lover of nature bask in the gorgeousness of such sunsets as I have never seen rivaled either on the sea or land.

And now, with a few remarks in regard to the pro-

posed institution, I close.

I ask why should not this spot, possessing all the requisites for such a school, be chosen for this purpose?—for if one woman, with comparatively little scientific knowledge on the subject, could in such a short time produce such results, what might not be done by the application of science, time and numbers? It requires no depth of penetration to see what may be accomplished.

omplished.

It may be said by some that it is a masculine en ployment wholly unfitted to the gentler sex; but which is the more desirable, I would ask, to see females coming from such a school, with finely developed frames, intelligent, cheerful and happy faces;
with cheeks that seem to have stolen their bloom from
their own roses, going forth over our beautiful country
with high purposes and sing, civing to the world the with high purposes and aims, giving to the world the fruits of their knowledge, or to see them, for the want of semething better, flocking to cities to earn an un-ortain subsistence. Living approach of semething better, flocking to cities to earn an unortain subsistence, living exposed to want, degradation, and the numerous evils of city life? These are
questions of moment to us as a nation, and as individuals; besides, it is an employment that has dignity
stamped upon it, for it has interested kings, queens
and the noblect of all nations and ages, and all who
have bestowed particular attention to the cultivation
of the ground, improving both field and garden.

At all times the study of nature is an interesting
toe, and He who has bestowed this means of enjoyment upon man, has not, as the beneficent father of
all, excluded it from woman.

MRS. ELIZABETH LANGDON.

FIRES.

FIRE IN FRONT STREET. At 94 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire occurred a small wooden building at No. 338 Front street, ecopied by Mount & King, spar-makers, as an office. Damage estimated at \$50: no insurance.

A DRUNKARD BURNED,-John Hanlon went home a Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock, to his resience, No. 178 East Twelfth street, in a state of gross Moxication, and laid down near a hot stove. In a bort time his clothes took fire, and before assistance esched him he was half roasted. Officer Egan of the eventeenth Ward, attracted by his cries, ran to his wistance, and extinguished the flames. Hanlon was absequently sent to Bellevue Hospital.

The Rockford Daily News, at Rockford Illinois, is the begun as a daily paper, by David G. Croly, remethy of New-York city. It professes to be an inde-

In the case of Keniwort vs. Shepard, the Court of (seea's Bench has just made a decision not without detest to underwriters. That was an action on a blicy of insurance on a Dutch vessel employed in the areportation of coclies, who mutinied, murdered the captain and took possession of the vessel, thereby Casioning her loss. The Court held that this loss did let come within the policy, which embraced only cases captures by pirates or belligerents.

CITY RAILROADS IN NEW-ORLEANS .- The bill proding for the construction of a series of City Railroads New-Orleans has passed into a law, and the Conroller is to advertise three months for proposals for cliding the roads. The lease is to run for twenty PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE. At the meeting of this Committee on Friday night,

the following resolutions were adopted:

the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Whigs of Marachusetts have proclaimed that the National Whig party of the State is a either dead nor salesp, and that the men who have again called it into activity mean to place it again before the country as a "power in the State," showing what their duties are, and will firmly ported the path in which those duties lead, and

Whereas, The Whigs of the "Old Dominion" have declared that they are "caser for the fray," where duty and principle call them, are nowing creatfallen, with no colors struck, but ready to hang out their glorious bunner, which no disasters nor discouragements, and no temptations, have ever fed them to desert, and that, enhanted by a spirit of patriotism, they will go on in the glorious work which they have inaugurated in their recent State Orders, The Whits of Kentenke.

that, animated by a spirit of patriolism, they will go on in the glorious work which they have inaugurated in their recent State Conventions; and

Bharean, The Whipe of Kentonky, Tennessee, Misslasippi, and other States, have affirmed that the Whig principles still live in all their prestness strength in the hearts of thousands upon thousands of the American people, and that the party will rise grain, as surely as the republic endures, and as surely a truth—though crushed for a time—reassants its omnipotence—therefore.

Exested, That the Democratic Whig General Committee of the City and County of New York hall with pay, and heartly sympathine with the various demonstrations of renewed party visality and vigor, throughout every section of the Union.

Received, That the "Old Grand" of the City of New-York, standing now where they have ever stood, upon the broad basis of the Constitution and its compromises, realiffun, and reit-rate their entire devotion and fidelity to Whig principles and Whig pelley, without any alternation and without any abstement.

Headword, That, in our opinion, the time has arrived for the efficient reorganization of the Whig party throughout the State of New-York, and that the Corresponding Secretary be authorized and instructed to communicate with the last State Contral Committee, with a view to the calling of a State Convention at an early date.

Received, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be sent to the several State Central Committees where such exist, and also to the preminent Whig journals throughout the Country.

TRIAL OF FIRE ENGINES.

At a meeting of the Foremen of the different Fire-Engine Companies, for the purpose of making the ne cessary arrangements for the trial of Fire Engines on Theeday next, the 22d instant, (Washington's Birthday), Mr. Thomas Rox, Foreman of No. 16 Engine

day), Mr. Thomas Rok, Foreman of No. 16 Engine Company, was called to the chair, and Mr. Jonas L. Cok, Foreman of No. 34 Engine Company, was appointed Secretary. It was on motion manimously resolved to appoint judges for the occasion.

The following gentlemen were appointed: Ex-Alderman H. R. Hoffmire, of New-York; Hon. Benj. Ray, of New-York; James K. Leggett, esq., of Brooklyn; P. B. Anderson, esq., of Brooklyn; Wm. H. Wittemore, of Newark; The drawing for positions resulted as follows:

Refolows:

First-class Engines.—1. Stamford, No. 2, of Connecticut; 2. Prests, No. 12, of Brooklyn; 3. Union, No. 5, of Brooklyn; 3. Exempt.——, of New York; 5. Franklin, No. 3, of Brooklyn. Second class Engines.—1. Mutual, No. 51, of New-York; 2. Liberty, No. 1, of New-Rr; 3. Howard, No. 34, of New-York; 4. Valley Forze, No. 11, Greet point; 5. Mohwak, No. 16, New-York; 6. Chatnam, No. 15, of New-York; 7. Protector, No. 22, of New-York; 2. East Hiver, No. 17, of New-York.

Third class Engines.—1. Harry Howard, No. 36, of New-York; 2. Neptone, No. 5, of Staten Island; 3. Protection, No. 5, of Morrisania.

The rules for playing are that ten minutes be allowed each Company from the time the bose are attached to

The rules for playing are that ten minutes be allowed each Company from the time the hose are attached to the engine. It was further resolved that the nozzle of the pipe of each engine be not over ten feet from the ground during the time of playing. In case of absence on the part of any of the Judges, it was resolved to allow the remaining members to fill vacancies. The playing will commence precisely at 11 o'clock a. m. after the transaction of other unimportant business the delegation adjourned, each delegate expressing himself confident in the result.

MARINE AFFAIRS. THE FOR ACCIDENTS.

A dense fog set in on Saturday night-wind S. S. E. and prevailed up to yesterday, at 3 p. m., when it disappeared. The Brooklyn Ferry boats made their regular trips without doing or receiving any damage, except in one instance, which occurred at about 8 p. m., the steamer Commodore, from Stonington, hav ing run into the ferry-boat Fulton, of the Fulton Ferry. The Commodore had her stem carried away, while the

Felton received no damage.
On Saturday merning, for a short time, the fog was so dense on the river as to render the crossing extremely hazardons even with the assistance of whistles and bells. The boats of the Union Ferry Com pany got along with but little difficulty, however, Peck Slip Ferry entirely suspended operations, and the crowds that were waiting that means of transit had to cross at Grand street. The Canada, of the Grand street Ferry, ran into the aloop Phobie Anne, at the Broome street dock, but no material damage was done. The Greenpoint ferry-boat Iola ran into the steamship Ericsson at Greenpoint, and had her pilot house taken off. The South Tenth street Ferry suspended

their trips as well as the Peck Slip Ferry.
Yesterday, during the continuance of the fog, similar difficulty was experienced. The Peck-slip and South Tenth-street boats were laid up as usual, and the others ran very irregularly. On Thursday night about 9 o'clock an accident occurred at the Green Point ferry, which might have proved very disastrous to life and limb had it not been for the presence of mind of the the deck hand of the boat that wasstruck. The hoats Marcha and Green Point, of the Green Point ferry, but having different landings in New-York, were coming into the slip at Green Point together, when the Martin struck the bow of the Green Point, smashing it in and tearing up the deck. The deck hand of the Green Point saw that a collision was inevitable, and warned the passengers in the ladies' cabin in time to get them on the other side, thus careening the boat over so that the guards of the two hosts met. Fortunately no person was injured. The

boat was laid up for repairs.

The Staten I-land ferry-boats bave made but three trips, and the Southfield, while on her 12 o'clock trip from the island, went ashore on Governor's Island, near the rocks on the south side of the fort. She lies easy, and has as yet sustained no damage. She will probably be got off soon, naless the heavy north-west wind of last night has driven her upon the rocks.

The steamship Marion still remains ashore on Oyster Island. Four Lighter loads of her carge have been lischarged and arrived at the city this morning.

The steamers Empire State of the Fall River line, and Worcester of the Norwich line, arrived at 21 p.

n , being detained in the Sound by a dense fog. Captain Lochman, of steaming Maryland, report

wo fore-and-aft schooners ashore on Coney Island, one loaded with pine wood and the other with naval stores. They had both gone on during the fog of Saturday

ARMY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

By the courtesy of a distinguished officer we have been supplied with some interesting facts relative to the pregress of the Artillery School of Practice at Fort Monroe, Va. The School was organized in May, 1858. Its Commandant is selected by the General-in-Chief from the field officers of artillery, and it consists of eight companies of artillery (two from each regiment), with their full complement of officers. The School is under the immediate control of the Secretary-of-War and General-in-Chief. The subaltern officers are examined once each year, and the non-commissioned officers twice. It will take eight or ten years before the whole of the artillery can be made sufficiently acquainted with the duties taught them. The non-com missioned officers' school is attended by all of that rank and thirty privates, who are instructed in geography, algebra, arithmetic, &c. The lessons in surveying, using field instruments, &c., are attended by all the subaltern officers. At present the School is superintended by Brevet Col. Brown, Adjutant R. C. Drum, Captain Vogdes, Captain Gibson, Captain Dyer, and Lieutenants Jenkins and Molinard.

The Navy Register for 1859 is out. As usual, the ten line-of-battle ships that exist only in its pages are recorded as belonging to the Navy. The Stevens war steamer, that has been building in Hoboken since 1849, is entered without a word of comment, although she has cost over a million of money, and is now far from being finished. The very important changes in the marine corps caused by the death of Gen. Henderson, last January, do not appear in the Register; and we rotice even in the list of the officers of the Paragusy Expecition several inexcusable blunders. The only new Navy orders relate to divine service, flag officers and engineers' ranks. Of officers, we find 58 resignations and carnalties, 33 deaths, and 14 dismissals. There are non-employed: 243 on duty at Navy Yards, 559 at ached to sea going vessels, 9 on the Lakes, 46 on special service, and 15 belong to the

Cout Survey.

CITY ITEMS.

The weather on Saturday and the merning of Sunday was foggy and rainy. Yesterday evening there was a violent gale from the north-west, but the temperature was exceedingly mild and Spring-like.

Mr. Robert Stoepel's Vocal and Instrumental Sym phony of Hiswaths, which we have already noticed at much length, will be performed to-night at the Academy of Music for the first time in this city, by an adequate and choice band of performers-a large orchestra, the chorus of the Mendelssohn Union, and competent

Mrs. Lesdernies's third reading, postponed in consequence of the death of her two sons, is to be given morrow evening at Dodworth's Academy. Selections will be given from Shakespeare, Hood, Longfellow. Monk Lewis and other famous authors.

EIGHTH REGIMENT, WASHINGTON GREYS,-This fine corps will parade on Tuesday, the 23d, to celebrate the birth day of "George Washington," whose name it bears. It holds a high position among the military of our city. Their armory, corner of Centre and Grand streets, will be open and illuminated in the evening, where their friends will receive a soldier's wel-

JUVENILE FANCY DEESS BALL .- One of the pleasantest festive assemblaces of the season, is the Angual Fancy Dress Ball, given by Madame C. D. Ferrero, in Fourteenth strest. The gathering on Wednesday evening last, was unusually large, and especially brilliant on account of the rigid enforcement of the rule, exluding all who were not in fancy dress. About 200 hildren were present of almost all sixes and ages, and all were attired in fanciful or fantastic costumes. They had the dancing floor all to themselves till 11 v'clock, when the old folks had permission accorded to them to dance; but few, however, availed themselves of the

CHANGES IN THE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, -Controller Haws made the following changes in the cor-sound of his office, last week: Henry P. Bostwick, general bookkeeper, salary \$1,500, vice George Peckham, resigned: Stephen C. Lynes, jr., bookkeeper in County Bureau, salary \$1,750-new appointment: John J. Sillcocks, collector of arrears of personal tax, vice Henry B. Venn, removed.

NEW QUARANTISE COMMISSIONER,-Ex-GOVERNOR Heratio Seymour went to the Mayor's office on Saturday morning, and was sworn in as Quarantine Commissioner, to fill a vacancy.

STREET VENDERS.-Marchal Stephens has been doing a thriving business during the past week in granting licenses. Since Monday \$705 has been paid into the City Treasury, which, together with the pre-ceding week, amounts to \$1,730. The fish venders have been compelled to take out licenses, they having been allowed to run at large for the past five years without procuring a license.

Give nothing to persons whe solicit funds to pay the expenses of the Fulton street prayer-meetings. Toe consistery of the Reformed Dutch church bear all the expenses, and open the rooms without charge.

CITY MORTALITY .- According to the report of the City Inspector, there were 401 deaths in the city during the past week-a decrease of 44 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 72 less than occurred during the corresponding week of last year. The following table shows the number of deaths for the past two weeks among adults and children, distinguishing the aexes:

Week ending Feb. 12...95 20 154 114 Week ending Feb. 19...93 65 135 117 Among the principal causes of death were the fol-Bronchitis, 7; consumption, 62; convulsions (infantile), 30; dropsy in the head, 17; inflammation of the bowels, 8; inflammation of the lungs, 33; marasmos (infantile), 18; scarlet fever, 16. There were also 4 deaths of cancerous affections

12 of congestion of the brain, 14 of croup, 10 of debility (infautile), 6 of typhoid fever, 8 of disease of the heart, 10 of whooping cough, 9 of inflammation of the bladder, 1 of small-pox, 9 premature births, 32 still-born, and 11 from violent causes, including 1 snicide, and 2 murders. The annexed table shows what portions of the human system have been most affected: bones, joints, &c., 3; brain and nerves, 80; generative organs, 5; heart and blood vessels, 14; longs, threat, &c., 139; old age, 6; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 21; still-born and premature births 41; stomach, bowels and other digestive organs, 45; uncertain seat and general fevers, 43; urinary organs,

4. Total-401. The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding weeks in 1857 and 1858, was as follows:

 Week ending Feb. 21, 1057
 450

 Week ending Feb. 20, 1058
 473

 Week ending Feb. 12, 1059
 445

 Week ending Feb. 13, 1836
 461

The nativity table gives 287 natives of the United tates, 76 of Ireland, 19 of Germany, 10 of England, 2 of France, 1 each of Holland, Spain and Sweden, 3 of British America, and I unknown.

Correction -Officer Benjamin C. Nodine of the Sixth Ward states that he did his duty in the case of Catharine Battis, who was recently assailed and outraged by a gang of ruffishs in Mulberry street. The information to the contrary was furnished to the reporter by Officer Flynn of the same District.

DEATH UNDER SUPPOSED SUSPICIOUS CIRCUM-TANCES -Mrs. Rose Timmons, a widow woman, who resided at No. 366 West Forty-seventh street, died on Saturday morning under circumstances which induced some of the neighbors to believe that she had been violently dealt with by some of her relatives. Officers Haire and Board, of the Twenty-recond Precinct. therefore arrested James and Philip Cahill, brothers of Mrs. Timmons, also Margaret Cabill, sister-in-law of deceased, to await the Coroner's investigation. It appears that some five weeks ago her husband died, and left all his property amounting to about \$8,000, to her. She was a woman of very intemperate habits. After his death the parties placed under arrest were very attentive to the widow, and some of the neigh bors were strongly impressed with the belief that the afflicted Mrs. Timmons was freely plied with liquor by interested parties, so as to hasten her death, so that

hey might finger the fortune which she would leave. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest upon the body on Saturday afternoon, when considerable evidence was taken, most of which went to show that the deceased was a woman much addicted to the use of spirituous iquors. Nothing was offered to show that Mrs. Timmons had been forced to drink liquor or take medicines against her will. It did not appear that during her illness she had been attended by a physician, or

that she desired medical attendance. Dr. Bouton made a post-mortem examination of the body, which resulted in finding some of the internal organe somewhat diseased and inflamed from excessive intemperance.

The Dector was of opinion that death was the result of exhaustion arising from intemperance, and the Jury rendered a verdict to that effect. The parties arrested, on the rendition of the verdict, were honorably discharged from custody. Mrs. Timmons was 45 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

Bastardy.-The Commissioners of Emigration recently laid a complaint before Justice Quackenbush, charging John Anderson, residing at the corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-eighth street, with being the putative father of the child of Elizabeth Steinmann, formerly of Switzerland, but now residing at No. 20 East Fourieenth street. Mr. Anderson was arrested on Tuesday last, but released upon his parole. The next day be obtained a writ of certiorari, removing the case before Recorder Barnard, at Chambers, on Sat-urday at acon, alleging that he could not obtain a fair No. 24 E. R. by Coroner Gamble, on the body of a man whose case before Recorder Barnard, at Chambers, on Sat-

hearing before the Jas ice. At noon on Saturday Jus-

tice Quackerbush appeared before the Recorder, out of personal respect merely, and refused to make a return to the wait, for the reason that his ignistic in a fathe case was crequed with that of the higaest Court to the county. The Recorder saw the force of the position assumed by the Justice, and dismissed the writ. At 3 p. m. an examination was had before Justices Kelly and Quackerbush, Mr. John E. Devlin appearing for the plaint Is and Edmund Blankman for the defendant. Elizabeth S einmann deposed:
1 am 25 years of age; was born in Switzerland; ar-

rived in this city on the 30th of October, 1857; I have had but one child in my bifetime; that was born on Wurd's Island on the 28th of June, 1858; John Andersor, now present, is the father of that child; I was confixed in the Hospital on Ward's Hand; I have no means of supporting myself except by my own labor.

Mr. Blankman deel ned to cross-examine the witness, whereupon the Court ordered that Mr. Anderson pay to the Commissioners of Emigration \$10 lying-in expeases, and \$2 a week for the support of the child, as ong as it is chargeable to them, and give bonds in \$560 for the fulfilment of the orders of the Court.

The defendant gave notice of an appeal to the General Sessions.

THE ADVESTURES OF A POLYGAMIST .- William Charles Smith was taken before Justice Steers yester-Jay, for bigamy. On the 28th of January, 1857, Smith, who then sported the uniform of a municipal police, man, married Miss Letinia Roiston, of No. 74 Allen street. He sconshewed himself in his true character, that of an unprincipled adventurer. Within three menths after his marriage he was arrested for playing smedry unlawful pracks upon the good people of Inic city, under the garb and pretense of being a policeman, a though, as far as we can learn, he never had any other authority for assuming that character, that the patent which he got from his tailor. His wife succeeds in begging him off from these charges. Soo after he was arrested for picking pockets, but are in least twice to warrant his committal for trial, Jantice Connoily sent him to the Tombs. day, for bigamy. On the 28th of January, 1857, Smith, after be was arrested for picking pockets, but again she got him clear. He, however, was too indolent to apply himself to any honest pursuit, and sponged upon his wife's relatives beyond endurance. When they did not meet his wants with sufficient promplitude he was in the habit of abusing his brotheralaw and heating his wife. Finally they drove him out of doors, and Mrs. Letitia, to avoid his outrages, ergaged herself as cook at some out-of-the-way be ing house. Thus thrown upon his own resources, Mr. Smith set his wits to work, and succeeded for a time in making both ends meet, but how he managed to do so remains to this day a most prefound secret. During the past Summer, by the help of a good suit of clothes, and an unlimited stock of brass, he, while at States Island, made the acquaintance of Miss Nary M. Morange, the daughter of an extensive furniture dealer in the Bowery, and won her affections. To her father he represented that he was an officer in the New-York Custom-House, and the heir expectant to a fortune of \$150,000 from his rich old father in Newark, New-Jersey. It does not appear that Mr. Morange made very strepuous efforts to find out the truth of this story; but Mr. Smith, to quiet any lingering suspicions, invited his intended to visit his parents. They went to Newark, and stopped before a splendid mansion, occupied by a Mr. Smith, which he said was his father's house, and leaving Miss M. at the gate, he walked up le the front door to break the news to his wealthy and somewhat choleric parent. Unfortunate ly, the family was absent (so he said when he came back), and the young lady returned to New York without suspecting anything wrong, more especially as William Charles (turning his head aside and shutting his eyes) exclaimed with a magnificent wave of his hand, as they retired from the spot, " All that I see is mire, and sha'l be thine." The young folks were married at the Allen-street M. E. Church, by the Rev. Mr. Roche, on the 27th of last month, and Mr. Smith took his bride to spartments at No. 58 Allen street. As this was within a few doors of the residence of his first mother in-law, Rolston, his first wife very soon became apprised of what was going on, and proceedings were instituted which culminated in Mr. Smith's arrest yesterday. When taken before Justice Steers and confronted with the two pretty little tearful women who claimed him for their own, he frankly acknowledged that he was the author of their mutual misery. William Charles was thereupon confided to the tender mercies of the keeper of the Essex Market Prison, and for some years to come will have but very little chance of making any further advance in his career as a free

PICKPOCKETS ON BOARD THE KEYPORT .- During the passage of the above steamer to this city on Frilay, a young man, who says his name is "John Brown," thrust his hand into the pocket of Miss Mary Elizabeth Kirby of Throgg's Neck, and was withdrawing therefrom a well-filled porte-monnaie, when, fortunately, he was discovered in the act by the father of the young lady, Mr. James W. Kirby, who at once referred the matter to the captain, Mr. T. V. Arrowsmith. An indignant passenger proposed to hang the villain, or throw him overboard, without ceremony, which seemed to be seconded by the universal indigna tion of those on boare. This brought out James Brown, his accomplice, who manfully asserted that it was a "d-d shame," and said that John hadn't done anything wrong. On the arrival of the boat, they were both taken in charge by Officer Boker of the Third Precinct, who conveyed them before Justice Welsh on Saturday morning. They were sent to the Tombs.

THERET SWINDLING,-The notorious George Ward was arrested on Saturday morning on complaint of Andrew J. Hare, who charges that he paid Ward \$125 for a ticket to California, but that Ward subsequently lemanded \$25 more as the fare for crossing the Isthmus. Hare paid him, but subsequently discovering that the charge was a swindle, had him arrested. Just ice Councily held him in \$500 bail to answer, John Baldwin of No. 119 Washington street, becoming his security.

SEVERE FALL -A German named Hyman, 43 years age, who resides in Second avenue, between Fortyecond and Forty third streets, on Friday night fell through the well of a new three-story building in Thirty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue, breaking his leg in two places and cutting his head severely. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

ABBESTS BY THE POLICE FOR THE YEAR.-The entire number of arrests made by the Police of this city for the year ending Feb. 1, was 62,667, of which 1,051 were colored persons. There were 51,113 for-eigners and 11,554 natives. Of the foreigners 36,033 were Irisb, 5,178 German, 2,248 English, 796 Scotch, 375 French, 197 Italians, 245 Canadians, and 6,047 whose place of nativity was unknown.

CONCLUSION OF THE HUME RAPE CASE. Justice Quackenbush decided this morning, in the case of Morrill agt. Hume, that the evidence was insufficient to sustain the charge, and discharged Mr. Hume from arrest. Mr. Foster desires us to say that he is not, nor has he been, though frequently requested, the counsel of Mr. Morrill.

FATAL FALL.—Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on Sunday upon the body of John Gillespie, a laborer, who was killed on Saturday evening by failing from the roof of Lord & Taylor's new building in Broadway, next to the Failine Bank. Decrased was a uniter of Ireland, 57 years of age, and lived at No. 169 Mulberry street.

PUN OVER AND KILLED.—Coroner O'Kasfe held en inquest on Sunday, at No. 11 Caroline street, upon the body of Exward Flood, a native of Ireland, 53 years of age, who was accidentally killed by being run over by a truck, which he had under his charge, at the foot of West Tenth street. The Jary rendered a versice of "Accidental death."

need a verifict of "Accidental death."

BURGLARY.—Two young fallows, named Michael Cleary and Christopher! Meran, were taken before Justice Quarkenbush on Saturday, on a charge of entering the stable of Yun. Syring, No. 2 West Tairry-nith street, on Thurnday night, and stealing therefrom two bianxets and other property, valued at \$4. They were seen coming from the stable, which had been entered by prying open the door, and were arrested by Mr. Syring, with the property in their possession. The prisoners were commutated for trial.

mane is expressed to be William P. Martin, who was found floating in the dock. The remains were much accompased, and appeared to have been in the water two months or more. The degree of was respectably drivered in biack cloth, and had in his pockets a pair of gold spectacles in a silver case, memorandous book, and other small artition. In this book was written, "The "property of Wm. P. Martin, No. 132 Broome street, 1813." The remains were transferred to Gellevia Hospital Dead Home, loot of Twinty with a treet, E. R., where they can be seen and recovered by the friends.

Banky Beares, -P. McHughes was admitted to

RIVER PIRATE.-Edward Nethercutt, who was REVER PIRATE.—Edward Nethercutt, who was some time age concerned in the robbery of the along Westchester, Capt. Pin ups, was arrected on Saturday, It appears that the prisence, with five or existers, branded the wessel at right while she was lying at suctor, and, fastening the cable foot upon the captain, stole shout \$250 worsh of preduces. The other parties were arrested at the time, and are now serving their country for the edware; but Nethercutt, although shut in the back, escaped. On Saturday he was identified while in Court by Capt. Pullips, and arrested. Justice Councily committed him for trial.

mitted him for trial.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest at the house No. 865 Broadway, on the body of Corolline Walker, a child 17 months oid, who died from the effects of scales. On the left test, a cup of hot custant was standing on the table, when the calld upset the cup and spilled the contents on her bead and bosom, scaling her his fatal manner. The Jury rendered a verdict of acutental death.

FATAL RAILROAD CASCALTY .- Audrew Fein. a week are, in attempting to get upon a car on the Hodor. River Railroad while he was intoxi ated, was rim over, and had one of his ankies terribly crushed, died yesterday in the New-York Hospital of his inprine. He was of years of age, and a native of freland. At the time of the occurrence Fein was on his way to Yorkers He resided at North Orange, N. J. where he has left a widow and three children.

BRADY'S GALLERIES.

PROTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES ADD DAGUERROTYPES.

Nos. 205 550 and 543 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Paun-sylvanicav., Washington, D. G.

A. W. FAHER'S Lead Pencils, sold at retail by ERERHARD FARER, sole agent, No. 133 William st.

TEAS.—THE CANTON TEA COMPANY have on TEAS.—THE CANTON LEA COMPANY MAYOR THAN STATE OF THAN STATE OF THE STA

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Fas. 12.- Sefere Judge " OUR AMERICAN COUSIN" TRIUMPHANT.

Laura Keece agt. A. H. Puray.

This morning, upon the return of the order directing the defendant to show cause why an injunction should not issue to restrain him from representing, at the National Theater, the play of "Our American Cousin," in violation of the plaintiff's copyright, Mr. Pardy's counsel stated that the play was discontinued at the National Theater last evening. The Judge thereupon ordered a perpetual injunction enjoining him from producing the play.

TRIAL TERM. - Feb. 12 -- Before Judge BRADY.

This suit is brought to recover the amount of \$500 for services performed by the definition of \$100 for services performed by the definitions, Local & Taylor.

This suit is brought to recover the amount of \$500 for services performed by the definitions, Local & Taylor.

The plaintiff is an architect, and sileges that, in the month of March, 1875, he made an agreement with the defendants, merchants in this city, to draw a plan for a building worth \$25,000 to be erected on the corner of Broadway and Grand street, and that he was to superintend the eraction thereof. After he had headed in his plans, Lord & Taylor employed another architect, Mr. Thomas, and, under his direction, commenced building. The defondant deep the sarcement, and insist that the plans were offered for their inspection.

Verdiet for the defendant Taylor, and for the plaintiff for \$150 against the defondant Lord. H. H. Morange, acturacy for plaintiff; W. R. Stafford for defondants.

EUR F. B. Wehrkamp ggt. James C. Willett. Sheriff. &c.

This action is brought to recover the value of certain oil plainting and Brussel's carpets, taken by the Sheriff on a execution fasued upon a judgment recovered in the Marine Court in March, 1956, against William C. Wehrkamp, the bineband of the plaintiff for \$450, in favor of W. L. Martine. The plaintiff claimed the property as her own, and testified that she hought one of the paintings with her from Demark, in October, 1933, before her marrisge and also brought with her money and jewelry, which she sold, and with the proceeds of which also done to the painting with the from Demark, in October, 1933, before her marrisge pand also brought with her money and preverty, which she sold, and with the proceeds of which also being the extended of the defendent as to the quality and value of the painting. He estimated them all from \$50 th \$500. He said he judged the quality of paintings by the names of the attains upon them; that he value of a good painting accorded upon its view and the painting. He estimated them all

was then asked what was "Aurora," and he said "A Moon-ight Beene."

The Judge charged the Jury, and dwelf upon the very great mportance of their discriminating, and weighting carefully the estimony in cases of this nature; that this and similar actions trues by a change of the law in two essential particulars; first, by allowing a married woman to hold her own personal pro-certy free from the debts or control of the husband, and, se-condry, allowing parties to testify in their own behalf. The jury tendered a verdict for the plaintif for \$900. C. Bainbridge muith, for plaintiff. A. Osay Hall and A. R. Dyott, for the de-lendant

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Feb. 12.-Before Julies Industrial.

SUPREME COURT—CRAMBERS—Feb. 12.—Before Jules INGRAHAM.

THE NICHOLAS CASE.

Amri Dodd, Receiver, &c., agt. Anastasius Nicholas.
The defendant was held to bail by an order made by Justice Sutherland in \$10,000, for a fraud practiced on the National Issurance Gompany, by which stock of the Company to the nonzinal value of \$20,000 was procured from them by a mortgage interly worthless, being executed by the lefant son of the defendant of the age of nine years, and the mortgage being witnessed by the defendant, and the execution thereof by his son, proved by minuself. The defendant mow moves to vacate the order of arrest upon several grounds:

First: Upon the ground of irrevalantly in not filing and serving the camplaint at or before obtaining the order of arrest. I do not understand the preparation of the complaint to be an essential ingredient in any proceedings to obtain an order of arrest. The order may be obtained before the summons is acrived and he served with it, (See 183, Code), and may be granted on affidavits (Sec. 181, Code). These affidavits must show that a sufficient cause of aution exists, and that the case is one enumerated in Sec. 173, Code.

It was not not be regular for a Judge to rely on the complaint without an affidavit to assertain the carse of action, but he is, by the section, confined to the affidavit produced to him in ascritaining whether a good cause of action exists.

If, after the order of arrest is granted, the plaintiff in this complaint seels to recover for a different one from that which he has set forthin his afficavit, that would afford a good ground for acting after the order of arrest is granted, the plaintiff in this complaint seels to recover for a different one from that which he has set forthin his afficavit, that would afford a good ground for acting after the proceedings. There is no fouce in fails objection to set aside the order of arrest.

Necond Translate Receiver of the Company by an order of the company by an order of the company by an order of the company by an o

to bring the action.

He was appointed Receiver of the Company by an order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, vesting him with the earlier property of the Company, goods, credits, rights, moneys and effects; and as such Receiver he brings this action to recover this claim for the Company. It is urged that the appointment of Receiver did not extend beyond the territorial limits of New-Jersey, and that an action by such Receiver cannot be maintained in this State.

Jersey, and that an action by such acceiver cannot be main-tained in this State.

Upon this point I think the decisions are already in favor of the plaintiff. In Abraham vs. Plestero, foreign assignees in backuptor were allowed to use in this State (3 Wend, 350); Holmes vs. Reinsen, 4 Johns. ch. 609, 29 Johns., 270. In New-Jersey (Lombard Bank vs. Thorp, 8 Cowen, 40), trustees ap-pointed by the Legislature for an incolvent corporation were re-cognized as having a right to maintain actions here for the our-porate property. See also 4 Cowen, 520. These questions were reviewed in Hoyst vs. Thompson, I Seiden, 320, and it was there held that a Broctiver of an insolvent corporation in another State is vested with the extate of the corporation, and may sell or as-sign the same. Whether such a transfer of the estate in New Jersey would operate to affect a creditor or bons fide purchaser

herd that a Receiver of an insolvent corporation in another State is vested with the estate of the corporation, and may well or assign the same. Whether such a transfer of the estate in New Jersey would operate to affect a creditor or bona fide purchaser here was not decided, but as between the parties there is no reason why the tittle of the Receiver should not be effect al. If, however, there is any doubt upon this question, I am not willing to decide it open more affidavits used upon a motion. It should be raised more formally upon the pleadings when a full cammation can be under.

Upon these merits as to the character of the transaction for which the plaintiff is used; On obtaining from the Company \$20,000 in the stock of the Company, he pussed to them a mortage to be a valid security, and canning the officers of the "Company to suppose such mortages to be executed by his meeting and to insure the proof of the execution of the mortage, he became the subscribing winness and firmished the proof himself. Such a transaction can be denominated by no more appropriate name than a grow fand, and there can be no doubt that the laste stated are amply sufficient to sustain the order of arrest.

Motion to discharge the defendant from arrest denied, with \$10 costs.

John T. Doyle for the motion; Andrews, Colby & Thompson opposed.

pression.
Züpha Anthony agt. George Anthony.—Judgment

COURT OF APPEALS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

NOTES OF DECISIONS ROFORE REPORTED.

Cook agt. Nellia.

An action commenced in the County Court, or Supreme Court, under sections 55 and 55 of the Code, upon the size contranance of an action is a Justices' Court, involving the title to land, is "an action originally commenced in a Court of a Justice of the Peace."

to laid, is "an action originary commenced in a Centrol's rice of the Peace."

Walf set. The Buffalo Water Works Company.

In an action for damages caused by the negligence of the defendant in leaving a ditch open and inquarded in a highway, the complaint stated that the plaintiff fell into the without any faint or want of care on his part." The answer decided "that the plaintiff, without any faint or want of care on his part, dit fail therein." Held, that this put his saw the falling into this citch, as well as the exercise of proper care by the walter. plaintiff.
Such an ambiguity in an answer is the proper subject for a

motion that it he made more definite and certain, under section 160 of the Code. When the plaints' goes to trial without and int blue-of of that remedy, the answer is to be taken made shough spinet blue.

The person transferring a coomissory note is not the assigner of a thing in action, within the meaning of section 300 of the Code of Procedure, as that his examination as a witness to belief of the person serving that from him would (happend-on of the smeadment of 1857) annite the adverse party to testify in his own besait.

Cole as: Reynolds.

Two firms, in each of which A was a partner, stated an account of their nuctual declings. The partners in the mediate from, with the execution of A, who declined to be a paintiff and was made a defendant. Prought their action against the members of the debtor firm. Held, that upon proof of these the paintiff as were counted to judgment for the believe thus ascertained.

as accertained. It is not coase, that the complaint should prove an accounting as between the firms or the various party, but such accounting as between the firms or the various party, but such accounting may be directed by the Sourt if faces, shown that would render it inequitable to permit a recovery one firm against the other without afjecting the accounts of incivition is compound them.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERN-Fob IN

Wm. H. Meeks agt, Wm. H. Van Doren et at .rder affirmed with costs.

Robert H. Corbitt agt. Charles W. Ward et al. -Richard Liddle agt, Market Fire Insurance Compa-y.—Versict set saide and new urai ordered; costs to saids

est. Joseph A. Bitting agt. Geo. E. Vanderbergh et al.— Order at Special Term pressed without costs.

Wm. Rider et al agt. The Union Indian Rabber Company.—Judgment revenued and new trial ordered; costs to

Alex. McKenzie agt. John Farrell et al.-Judgment

Samuel Harris et al agt. Horace Moody. Judgment

Samuel Hair's et at agt. Horace Moody.—Jadgment or defendant, with cests.

Albert W. Pare agt. New York Central Railroad Company.—New trail denied, and judgment for defenuants in conformity to verdict of jury.

SERCIAL TERM—Before Judge Woodneyr.

Gendre agt. Ely.—Motion for judgment on account of frivolousness of snawer, denied with \$7 costs.

Alexander, Adm. agt. Boil.—Motion that plaintiff file security for costs granted; costs of metion fixed at \$7, to abide event of the suit.

UNITED STATES MARSHALE OFFICE Feb. 18.
THE SLAVE TRADE—ANOTHER SUSPICIOUS VERSEL.
Recently United States Marshal Rynders received numerous letters, anonymous and otherwise, containing compaints against the schooler Sea Winch, lying at the foot of Spring street, which was said to be destined for the slave trade. The Marshal dispatched two men to watch and search the vessel, She was searched, but nothing of a suspicious character was seang and one of the officers went she for till 10 o'clock isst night without discovering anything bending to she with the was bound for an illegal vessel, but they found nothing in her except a few barcels of eniors and potators and some compty case. The Carriain subserversel, but they found nothing in her except a few barcels of eniors and potators and some compty case. The Carriain subserversel

U. S. COMMISSIONERS' COURT-Fan. 19.-Bafors Mr.

ALLEGED CRUELTY ON SHIPROARD,

ALLEGED CRUELTY ON SHIPROARD,

George P. Fitzgerald, mate of the ship Sultana, was
examined on a charge of infletting cruel and unusual punishment
on John Cole, a seaman on board the vessel. The testimony being insufficient, the compitant was dismissed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-SATURDAY, PER. 18 .-

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—SATURDAT, FER. 12.—Before Recorder Barxano.

Patrick Lane indicted for the homicide of Jeremiah
E. Looney, on the lat of January last, in a druktine-house in
Third street, was allowed to plead guilty of manslaugher in the
third degree, and was sonteneed to the State Prison for two
years and six months.

A motion was made to quash the indictment against John
Firspatrick and others, for fraud in connection with the opening
of streets. A decision will be rendered in the matter on Saturday
next.

next.

A motion was also made to set aside the conviction of Bernard.

Sprince for receiving stolen goods. The motion was argued and decision reserved.

No other business of importance was transacted, and the Court adjourned for the day.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Fra. 19.—Before Justices
CONNOLLY, KELLY and STEERS.

Waiter Crook, stealing a pair of boots; re manded.
Michael Carry, stealing lead; Pentsentiary three months. Frask.
Cavanad, assoit and battery; fined \$10. Michael Corbett,
assoit and battery. Pentsentiary two months. Thomas Dolan,
stealing a barrel of fluor, Pentsentiary two months. Chomas Dolan,
stealing as barrel of fluor, Pentsentiary two months. Chomas Conge Kdwards, stealing two clothpoats; Pentsentiary two months, William Francia, stealing cascinere; Pentsentiary three months.
Thomas Fitzgrada and Thomas Dolan, assait and battery;
judgment suspended. Jacob Graham, stealing a calf; Pentsenday, Machal McMann, stealing a ham; Positon-

COURT CALENDAR—Tens Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—The nou-enumerated Calendar will be called until disposed of.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 277, 123, 1004, 644, 405, 506, 573, 195, 463, 153, 660, 235, 237, 253, 273, 279, 361, 343, 385, 423. SUPERIOR COURT.-Nos. 67, 443, 3, 447, 408, 311, (0, 455, 466, 461, 463, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 371, 227, 321, 422, SX COMMON PIKAS,—Part I—Nos. 121, 724, 726, 729, 731, 662, 251, 367, 619, 620, 267, 663, 667, 634, 713. Part II—Nos. 260, 711, 713, 735, 746, 739, 741, 742, 267, 676, 681, 668, 743

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-The Committee having the matter in charge have consulted as to the purchase of one of two plots of ground on Joralemon street, in the rear of the City Hall, whereon to erect the Academy of Music. One plot is owned by E. W. Fiske and Mrs. DeVanene, which extends from the Dotch Reformed Church to the Military Garden, and the other embraces the City Hotel and Military Garden, extending through to Livingston street. It contains some fourteen lots, and the price asked is \$150,-000. The land and building are owned by Mr. John Schenck. If the property adjoining is selected, Mr. Schenck proposes to run a street through from Joralemon to Livingston streets, which will leave the site of the Academy on the opposite corner. Should either site be selected, it will greatly improve the neighborhood.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY .- The anniverency of Washington's Birthday will be celebrated by the military this year, who will take formal possession of the new City Armory on that occasion. Salotes will be fired in the Eastern and Western Districts. The military display will be more general than in

CITY MORTALITY.-The total number of deaths in this city last week was 97, of which 16 were men, 24 women, 28 boys and 31 girls. Of the diseases, 2 were of puerperal fever, 2 of remittent fever, 1 of typhus fever, 3 of whooping cough, 1 of measels, 4 of small pox, &c. Under one year of age, 33. Na-tives of the United States, 75; of Ireland, 18; England, 3; Ger-

many, 2; born at sea, 1. New Church,—The First United Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, E. D., have purchased a lot of ground on the south evst corner of South Ninth and Ninth street, on which they will soon proceed to creat a church edition. The congression now numbers some 120 persons, and 100 children are in the Babbath-School.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.—The sixteenth annual ball of the Eastern District Fire Department for the benefit of the widow and orphan fund, takes place at the Odeon to-mortow evening. Extensive arrangements have been made to have this the largest ball of the season.

STRALING SMALL SLEDS.—Two boys named Francis Duffy and Charles Finney were arrested by the Third District Police on Saturday, on the complete of this Maris Kennedy, who charges them with stealing a sieigh from her son. Two practice of taking sleighs from little boys by bigger one is of such frequent occurrence that the justices feel called upon to deal severely with all who are brought before them on this charge. The secured were arraigned before Justice Shacking, who exatenced them to the County Jail for 29 days each.

COMMITTED ON THE CHARGE OF BURGLARY.-The oys Andrew Yates and John Creighton, arrested for burgley to Friday, were examined before Justice Consumit of Saturday, and committed in full to await trial. Two colored men, named Henry Saker and George Thompson, arrested as similar charges, were also committed to await the action of the Genus Jury.

ROBERTES.—The office of Wm. Morrison, at the feet of South Eleventh street, was broken open Schriften morning, and 65 worth of ferry nickets stolen therefore.
The house of John W. Titus in Genni street was entered on Yiday night and two opens worth 660 taken from the tail.